

LAND MOLLUSCA OF THE RUSSELL GRIMWADE  
EXPEDITION

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On their coastal journey westward from Adelaide, the Grimwade Expedition passed through two of the main faunal areas of Australia. The eastern half of the Great Australian Bight lies within the Centralian area, whilst the remainder of the south-western coast bounds the Leeuwinian area. The species collected are typical of the areas and may be listed as follows:

**Phylum MOLLUSCA**

**Class GASTROPODA**

**Subclass PROSOBRANCHIA**

**Order PECTINIBRANCHIA**

**Family BOTHRIEMBRYONTIDAE**

**Genus BOTHRIEMBRYON Pilsbry, 1894**

*Bothriembryon esperuntia* Iredale

1939. *Bothriembryon esperuntia* Iredale, Journ. Roy. Soc. W.A., 25, 1939, p. 21, Pl. 2, Fig. 8.

*Locality.* Esperance, W. Australia.

*Observations.* These specimens were collected on sand dunes.

*Bothriembryon balteolus* Iredale

1939. *Bothriembryon balteolus* Iredale, Journ. Roy. Soc. W.A., 25, 1939, p. 21, Pl. 2, Fig. 9.

*Locality.* Salmon Gums, W. Australia.

*Bothriembryon dux* (Pfeiffer)

1861. *Bulinus dux* Pfeiffer, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1861, p. 24.

1900. *Bothriembryon dux* Pilsbry, Man. Conch. (Tryon), Ser. 2, Vol. 13, p. 3, Pl. 3, Fig. 62, April 23.

*Localities.* Salmon Gums, W.A.; west of Madura, W.A.

*Observations.* In isolated areas there were large numbers of dead shells on the ground (Plate II, fig. 1).

*Bothriembryon distinctus* Iredale

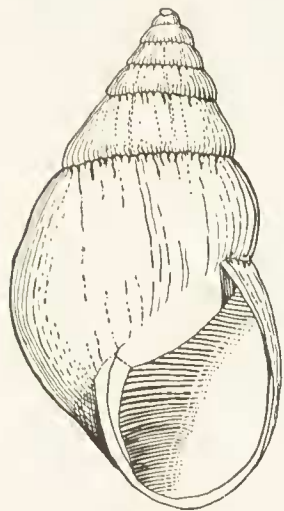
1939. *Bothriembryon distinctus* Iredale, Journ. Roy. Soc. W.A., 25, 1939, p. 36, Pl. 2, Fig. 43.

*Locality.* 17 miles west of Balladonia, W.A.

*Observations.* Two shells from the locality mentioned in Iredale's description agree perfectly with it. Numbers of dead shells were noted.

*Bothriembryon multispirus* sp. nov.

Shell perforate, acutely conical, white. Surface of live shells shining, irregularly striated, the striae stronger near the suture, and traversed by one or two spiral incised lines below the suture. Spire long, tapering to a comparatively acute point, nepionic whorls 2, pitted. Whorls 6½-7, not markedly convex.



*Bothriembryon multispirus*, sp. nov.

Aperture slightly oblique, small, narrowly ovate, acute above; columella broadly dilated above; parietal callus indistinct.

*Type. — Dimensions.* Length 24 mm.; breadth 12 mm.; spire 14 mm.; longest axis of aperture 12 mm.

*Locality.* Twenty miles west of Cocklebiddy Waterhole, W. Australia.

Type in National Museum of Victoria, Reg. No. F.5716. Paratypes (4), F.3068 (4 shells), F.3073 (2 spirit specimens).

The Cocklebiddy shell is near Iredale's *distinctus* but differs from his description in the following—

- (1) it is longer and slimmer;
- (2) the spiral lines dissecting the growth lines are confined to the area near the sutures, are shallow and do not form square nodules.

*Observations.* Members of the expedition said that dead shells of this species were numerous at the type locality. The series is uniform in appearance but varies in size, the largest being 27 mm. by 14 mm.

*Bothriembryon barretti* Iredale

1930. *Bothriembryon barretti* Iredale, Vict. Naturalist, Vol. 47, p. 119, fig. in text.

*Localities.* Head of the Bight, S.A.; Murrawijinic Cave, S.A.; Colona, S.A.; 42 miles west of Colona, S.A.

Family DIPNELICIDAE

Genus ANNOSELEX Iredale, 1939

*Annoselix dolosa* Iredale

1939. *Annoselix dolosa* Iredale, Journ. Roy. Soc. W.A., 25, 1939, p. 39, Pl. 1, Figs. 24, 27.

